

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, Editor and Manager
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No advertising cuts, one inch square or smaller, will be accepted unless made of metal. No wood base cuts of this size will be used. Wood cuts are dangerous to forms and press.

A Sonnd State Paper.

The maiden message of Gov. Oddie to the present state legislature is a dignified, practical and able paper. It abounds in timely suggestions of needed reforms, and in many cases offers a remedy which at least affords a basis from which discussion may start.

The most radical suggestion of the executive relates to our present system of taxation. Admitting that the system in vogue is both inequitable and oppressive, the governor advocates reform, but without offering any advice as to the manner of this reform. Whether he favors some such plan as Wisconsin and others of the central states have in force—by which the full value of the property is taken for tax purposes—is not stated. Any change would be an improvement upon the present plan, which makes every taxpayer a liar and a perjurer by requiring him to swear that on the piece of property worth \$20,000 which he has turned in for \$7500, he has given a full and true valuation. This is all wrong, and many of the older states have made radical advances over this obsolete and disgraceful system. It is up to the legislature now in session to revise and remedy our present practice.

The governor also recommends the abolition of the state board of assessors and of the office of license and bullion tax collector, and favors in their stead the creation of a state tax commission. This commission shall exercise control over all matters of taxation, with power of revision of the acts of county boards of equalization. The merit of the suggestion is that it makes for simplicity and uniformity in the levying of taxes.

The establishment of a state reformatory is favored by the governor, as well as a revision of our criminal jurisprudence. The governor advocates both the indeterminate sentence and the suspended sentence, while he commends the workings of the parole system at present in force.

The good roads movement meets with the executive's hearty indorsement, and he advocates not only the establishment of a comprehensive intra-state system, but its connection with whatever system of national highways may be planned. He favors, too, the employment of inmates of the state penitentiary on road construction, as is done in many of the states of the Union. This suggestion should be made into law as a provision against the time when the funds for state good roads shall have been provided.

The message warrants a careful reading by the good citizen. To the governor's recommendations for the amendment of the present divorce and gambling laws there will be no exception taken. And many other suggestions will meet with approval. Altogether, the message is worth a careful reading. It is a well written, carefully prepared paper, and one that indicates much thoughtful consideration in advance of its being printed.

Printing Without Ink.

Several of the scientific magazines at hand give accounts of the remarkable discovery made by an Englishman of a process of printing without the use of ink. The discovery, it seems, is likely to prove one of those epoch-marking ones that revolutionize an industry.

The new process—which, before being heralded to the world, seems to have been thoroughly tried out—involves the application of both chemicals and electricity. That the paper may be ready for the process it is treated to certain chemicals during manufacture, just what these chemicals are being the secret of the discoverer.

The stage of the process where electricity enters is when the type forms are placed upon the press for printing. The positive current is connected with the metal bed of the press, the negative with the type. When the sheet of paper reaches the type form for printing the action of the electrical current on the chemicalized paper brings out an impression of the face of the type—and as clearly and distinctly as is done today by the use of printers' ink.

Not only this, the user of the invention is not restricted to a single color, but is afforded the choice of as varied a color scheme as he may choose. As the paper is treated with one chemical to produce black, so it is treated with another to give a red impression, still another for blue, and so on. With this obstacle removed, the new process seems able to meet every practical demand.

This discovery, it would seem, is destined to

revolutionize the printing industry. The method of manufacture of paper will, of course, be modified, and our present complicated printing machinery will be much simplified and reduced in size, since the portion of the machine devoted to ink distribution forms at least a fourth of the total bulk.

As we say, the process has been thoroughly tried out in England, and experiments to date seem to justify all its discoverer claims for it. Needless to say, the ink-makers are not jubilant over it.

Those Missing Dollars.

The Bonanza does not wish to seem insistent, nor duly disposed toward nagging, but it does wish to see the board of county commissioners go after the \$60,000 tied up in the Nye and Ormsby County bank as if it meant business.

Two years having lapsed since the bank failed, but one year remains before the claim is outlawed. The results of all litigation for its recovery to date are practically nil—nor are we one whit nearer a dollar of the money than we were eighteen months ago.

If this money belonged to some one of the members of the board we possibly might hear more of it. But it is public funds, and of course, that is always different. At the next meeting of the board the Bonanza suggests a clear understanding be had with the district attorney as to the status of the matter, the possible outcome of the present actions brought against the bank and its management, and the advisability of employing special counsel.

Perhaps it might not be a bad idea to engage special advice and assistance to the district attorney's office in these suits, but in offering this rather tentative suggestion we have no disposition to reflect upon the new district attorney.

But, for heaven's sake, Mr. Commissioners, start something a-going. The present quiet is so ominous.

They have started a new stunt over in Italy and Germany—a league of politeness. Its object is to encourage and develop the graces of social intercourse and of politeness in our relations with each other. The movement, it is said, is becoming very popular, and a number of the big American papers are advocating the thing over here. It might be a good idea. Even if it does no more—and that would be much—than stimulate parents to teach their children the lost art of manners the movement would be justified. The average American child is the worst mannered of any in the world today—simply because his parents haven't time to teach him any better. It is a matter of daily occurrence to see an impertinent youngster all the way from 8 to 12 years old, hail his elders by their first name, and reverence and respect for age went out when the dodo became extinct. The teaching of good manners ought to be an important part of a child's education.

One may be of two minds as regards the measure which Senator Holmes proposes to introduce at this session of the legislature, prohibiting marriage between whites and other races. There is, of course, no arguing the proposition that a white girl, contemplating matrimony with a Jap or a Chin, ought to be dissuaded by every legitimate means, but if she is set on it, beyond hope of suasion, she ought to be allowed to take a dose of the medicine. If she and the hybrid she marries were the only ones to be considered the average man would perhaps feel just this way about it, but unfortunately there are the children of such a union that are involved. And they should not be made to suffer—as suffer they will—for their mother's fault. Therefore, the bill against miscegenation will likely pass. There is already a statute forbidding marriage between whites and blacks. The proposed law simply extends the ban to Asiatics.

Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania, in his message to the legislature, offers a suggestion that would appear to possess some merit. He favors the abolition of the present railroad commission of the state and the substitution therefor of a commission which shall have power over all corporations having to do with public utilities. Street railways, water companies, etc., would seem to need regulation as well as railroads. And there is no need of more than one commission for the job.

As long as he confines himself to the use of a stick no thicker than his thumb, a man has a legal and moral right to chastise his wife, pleads a Los Angeles attorney in behalf of his client. It would be interesting to thousands of husbands if this same authority would define the limitations of the cudgel the wife is legally and morally sanctioned to apply.

A section foreman in Texas dreamed of a broken rail, got up, flagged the train, saved many lives. He says he has had similar dreams before, and that he most always knows, by that medium, what is going to happen. The Southern Pacific railway of California needs that man.

The way that mob over in France, yesterday, poured that champagne into the street is enough to throw a man into a fit, when he thinks of it. Just think of it! The streets ran like a river with the precious fluid. And so the cause of temperature gets another boost!

Thirty American tourists are stranded in Europe, owing to the collapse of the "personally conducted" which was showing them the world. They should have stayed in a country where there is good, solid land to walk on all the way back home.

Really, the Nevada political situation never started off with such prospects and promises of a peaceful and profitable regime.

STOCK MARKET

The following quotations were furnished the Bonanza by H. E. Epstine, broker:

TONOPAH.	Bid.	Asked.
Tonopah Nevada..\$8.10	...	...
Montana	1.02 1/2	1.05
Tonopah Ex.	1.00	...
MacNamara .....	.17	.18
Midway .....	.16	...
Belmont	5.60	5.65
North Star .....	.05	.06
West End .....	.58	.59
Rescue .....	.09	.10
Jim Butler .....	.28	.29
Mizpah Ex. ....	.45	.50

GOLDFIELD.	Bid.	Asked.
Goldfield Con.	6.70	6.75
Booth .....	.07	.08
Blue Bull .....	.04	.05
Atlanta .....	.13	.14
Florence	1.60	1.65
Spearhead .....	.05	...
Comb. Fraction....	.17	.18
Kewanas .....	.06	.07
Jumbo Extension. .	.30	.31

MISCELLANEOUS.	Bid.	Asked.
Nevada Hills	2.37 1/2	2.47 1/2
Pitts. Silver Peak .	.76	.79
Manhattan Con. .	.03	.04
Man. Dexter .....	.05	.07
Man. Big Four....	...	.20
Man. Mustang .....	.03	.04

SALES.	Bid.	Asked.
600 Belmont	\$5.70	...
2000 North Star .....	.05	...
1000 West End .....	.57	...
2300 West End .....	.58	...
600 Tonopah Mining. .	8.10	...
400 Tonopah Mining .	8.10	...
200 Tonopah Mining .	8.12 1/2	...
6500 MacNamara .....	.18	...
1500 MacNamara .....	.17	...
500 Jim Butler .....	.27	...
200 Montana	1.00	...
500 Belmont	5.65	...

SPOOKS SAY THE EXPLORERS BOTH FRAUDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—According to the testimony of some disembodied spirits, neither Dr. Cook nor Commander Peary reached the North Pole, although Cook got nearer to the goal than his rival.

This astonishing statement is contained in a letter from W. T. Stead of the "Review of Reviews" of London to Arthur Colburn, a lawyer of this city, and forwarded by Colburn to Congressman Roberts of Massachusetts. The letter of Stead says:

"With regard to the pole contro-

versy, the only message which we have received on the subject was one from Sir John Franklin last year. He did not say anything about Peary, but said he personally conducted Cook nearly to the pole and then left him to complete his journey himself. Seeing you have received the communication in the same sense, I thought this would interest you."

Mr. Colburn adds: "It is most noteworthy that the testimony of the spirit world is unanimous that neither explorer reached the pole, but that Cook got nearer than Peary. This testimony I have received and friends of mine likewise, from probably fifty gifted psychics."

PERSONAL MENTION

James A. Wood and wife are in town from Millett.

W. F. Tait and wife of Goldfield are registered at the Mizpah hotel.

Chas. A. Smith, the well-known mining man, is in town from Liberty.

R. H. Hillen and Miss Rose Hillen are in town from Belmont. They leave for home tomorrow. Mr. Hillen is president of the Belmont Mines company.

E. M. Kieron of St. Paul, Minn., president of the Golden Arrow Mining company, arrived here on this morning's train. He will go out to the property in company of Geo. L. Bailey, its superintendent.

Pat R. Parker and wife of Bridgeport, California, are in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Stewart. Mrs. Parker is a sister of Postmaster Stewart and Mr. Parker is district attorney of Mono county.

GRAND JURY MATTER COMES UP MONDAY

The matter of calling the next grand jury of Nye county will come up in the district court on Monday. At that time it will be decided just when the jury will be called. It is likely the following Monday will be the date chosen.

FIRST PLAGUE DEATH IN CHINESE HOSPITAL

By Associated Press.
PEKIN, Jan. 20.—The first death from bubonic plague since the outbreak of the present epidemic of the plague, occurred here today in the missionary hospital.

Subscribe for your home paper.

EAGLES, NOTICE

Tonight big initiation. Six New Ones. Something doing too. All members, visiting and local, come.

H. H. ATKINSON, W. Pres.
W. L. MOORE, Secretary.

Temperature Report

Today's hourly temperature as recorded at the Tonopah weather office was as follows:

1 a. m.	34
2 a. m.	34
3 a. m.	34
4 a. m.	35
5 a. m.	35
6 a. m.	35
7 a. m.	35
8 a. m.	35
9 a. m.	35
10 a. m.	38
11 a. m.	40
12 noon	41
1 p. m.	42
2 p. m.	45
Highest a year ago. .	39
Lowest	26

BETTING COUP LANDS.

By Associated Press.
TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 20.—One of the biggest betting coups of the season was engineered yesterday, when Cap Nelson, at 4 to 1, won the first race for baby racers. The horse showed a remarkable speed and raced like a veteran, finishing an easy first.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Advertisements in this Column are 10 cents per line, each insertion. Five words to the line.

STRAYED—From Millers, brindle bull terrier, tail and ears cropped, white neck; name plate on collar. W. E. Greene, Millers, Nev.

FOUND—Bunch of keys found on Main street. Owner can secure same by identifying them at this office and paying for this ad. 1-10-11

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for household furniture. Phone 164. W. O. Dresser. 10-8-11

FOR SALE—One new two-horse power Wagner 60-cycle, single phase, electric motor; starter and fixtures complete. Address B. Bonanza office.

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